

# Process engineering for microalgal biorefineries

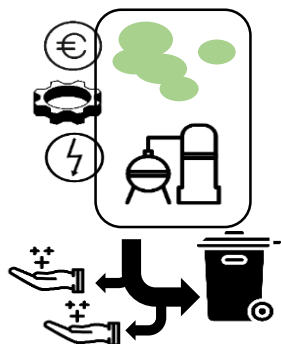
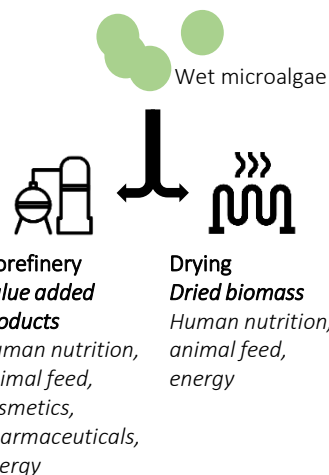
## environmental and economic assessments

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## INTRODUCTION

- ❑ Depending of the purpose, microalgae biomass is processed into valuable compounds (through biorefinery) or dried to powder
  - The feasibility of microalgal biorefineries is limited to the production of few added value products, mainly due to the energy costs of the downstream processes
  - Dried microalgae are mostly produced for human nutrition purposes (dietary supplements)
- ❑ Microalgal biorefineries feasibility relies mostly on the economical aspects (market values of the products), while the environmental aspects are less considered.
- ❑ The economic feasibility and environmental sustainability of microalgal biorefineries including a cascade of processes to valorise multiple products are worth to be investigated.



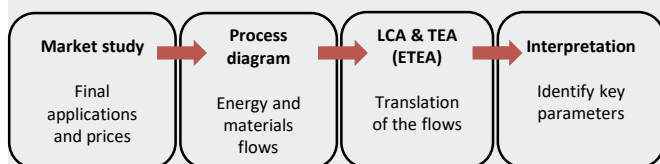
## OBJECTIVES

- ❑ Identify and evaluate plausible scenarios of microalgal biorefinery pathways using *Chlorella vulgaris* biomass
  - Multiple products extraction: cascade processes
  - Economic and environmental perspective



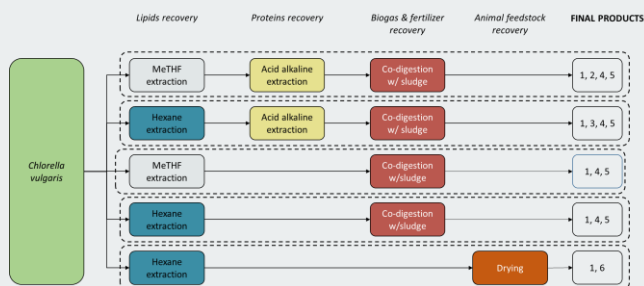
## METHODS

- ❑ Literature review and experts consultation
  1. Identify the value added products from *C. vulgaris*
  2. Verify the feasibility of multiple target products extraction in cascade processes
  3. Model the inputs – outputs flows of the processes
- ❑ Assessment of the microalgal biorefinery scenarios
  1. Environmental sustainability: Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)
  2. Economic feasibility: Techno-Economical Assessment (TEA)
- ❑ Interpretation
  1. Sensitivity / what-if analysis
  2. Uncertainty analysis on the key parameters



ETEA methodology adapted from Thomassen et al. 2017

## SCENARIOS



**FINAL PRODUCTS**  
 (1) Lipids for chemical feedstock; (2) Proteins for cosmetic feedstock; (3) Proteins for human food additives;  
 (4) Biogas for energy; (5) Crop fertilizer; (6) Animal feedstock

- ❑ Target: production of lipids for chemical feedstock
- ❑ 5 scenarios are identified according to:
  - extraction of both lipids (2 solvents are tested) and proteins, valorisation of the remaining biomass by co-digestion
  - only lipids extraction (2 solvents are tested) and valorisation of the remaining biomass by co-digestion or drying.